terrible news, but a young man who was standing by assured the doctor he had seen his brother at the corner of Fourth and Market at 8:30 or just about that time. Others maintain, however, that Mr. Miller and a party of candidates were seen to go into the building a minute before it fell. A thousand unfounded rimors are circulating in every quarter of the city, and it is confidently hoped that the report of Mr. Miller's death is groundless.

The Louisville Hotel, between Nixth and Seventh, was unroofed and otherwise wrecked, while the building west, occupied as a cigar store upon the first floor and sleeping rooms uncertainty to the second and third, was reased entirely to the second and third, was reased in the second of the second server seen second the second of the second to serve as a kind of flue for the storm, as all intercepting objects in that line are practically reduced to nothingness. As it sushed down this street it carried with it the fronts of the buildings, which are mostly residences, on each side, leaving in many instances the furniture and other contents unmoissted. Frequently from the centre of some three-sided dwelling the unbroken chandeller is still swining.

Jefferson and Market streets are in almost as bad a condition as Main, and hundreds of wagons are busy carting away soiled and broken chandeller is still swining.

Jefferson and Market streets are in almost as bad a condition as Main, and hundreds of wagons are busy carting away soiled and broken chandeller is still swining.

Jefferson and Market streets are in almost trees in the park on Jefferson street ha

secure fastenings. The Grace Morris was freed by the wind, and dozens of darges were blown loose.

The entire fleet drifted together in a mass and slowly started toward the terrible falls. The cool Captain of the City of Madison and erew took in the situation at a glance; steam was turned on and lines were thrown from all boats to the City of Madison and made fast, all the boats which seemed slowly drifting to doom were stopped.

Capt. Dovan's life savers covered themselves with glory, saving the lives of sixteen men, bringing a steamboat safely to shore, and rendering all the assistance possible. The life-saving station had been made very fast, but the terrible wind was too much, and everything gave way except one chain. The men who were standing on the guard of the boat were blown down, and they had to crawi along and take out lines to secure their vessel. After this was done the two boat crews went out into the storm in their frail boats. Capt. Dovans and his crew were in the Ready, as they pulled up the stream they saw a light moving on the water; soon a black object appeared, which proved to be the Hibernia drifting heiplessly without steam. The crew were on the roof, and were shouting and ringing the bell with all their might. Swiftly the boat and her crew of sixteen men were approaching the piers of the Pennsylvania bridge. The small boats of the Hibernia were manned by life savers, and the crew safely carried to the Indiana shore. Capt. Devans then ordered his men boats of the Hibernia were manned by life savers, and the crew safely carried to the Indiana shore. Capt. Devans then ordered his men boats of the Hibernia were manned by life savers, and the crew safely carried to the Indiana shore of the Hibernia was then ordered his men boats of the Hibernia was then ordered his men back to the Hibernia was then ordered his men back to the Hibernia was then ordered his men back to the Hibernia and his men accomplished the feat of towing a steambot to the Indiana shore. Capt. Devans then ordered his men back

the Indiana shore with the waves running four feet high.

At the place of Charles W. Smith, northwest corner of Seventh and Jefferson, was seen the body of a domestic in the family of Dr. Enright. The Helm girl lay justes taken from the rulns, and she presented a hideous appearance in her mangled condition. Her arms were drawn up rigidly, and her face brulsed, blackened, and distorted beyonn recognition. Near her dressed neatly for the tomb, lay Bridget Crows. Over her stooped her sister Mary, who rained tears upon the distorted countenance of the dead woman. Bridget and Many lived together, but last evening the latter stepped out for a short time, and thus, no doubt, saved her life. Here, also, lay the body of a man of perhaps 35 years of age, who had not been positively identified, but was supposed to be a Mr. Mc-Kee, from Danville, Ky.

Three women and two men, whose names could not be ascernained, were killed by a falling house on Fleasant street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. About the place was a crowd at work, and they had discovered several of the bodies. They were so deep in the debris they could not be recognized.

a crowd at work, and they had discovered several of the bodies. They were so deep in the debris they could not be recognized.

Waiter Davis. a colored boy 18 years old, living on Thirteenth street, near Grayson, while attemping to cross the street in the storm, was struck by a falling timber and instantly killed. The tobacco factory at Seventh street and Magazine, operated by Thompson & McCaulley, and six new cottages on Seventeenth street, pear Magazine, were levelled to the ground, but no one was injured.

Charles McBride, 6 years old, was blown from a third-story window of his home, 1.525 West Chestnut street. He was found a few minutes afterward unconscious. He cannot recover. The home of Dr. G. W. Griffiths, on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, was made a total wrock. In the building was Dr. Patton Griffiths and six ladies, All escaped. Dr. G. W. Griffiths and wife are out of the city. His office was leveled to the ground.

From Twelfth and Wainut to Sixteenth street and from Walnut street southwest in the storm course, there is not a house which escaped from the terrible cyclons.

The Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Thirteenth and Walnut, a three-story brick building collapsed, but fortunately those in the building were thought to have escaped, yet it was rumored that three men were killed.

The State Militia organizations were early in the store covered.

mored that three men were killed.

The State Militia organizations were early in the day ordered out, and on each street crossing in the devastated district pace to and fro a number of young men at even distance apart, dessed in uniforms of gray, and above whose heads gli-ten in the flickering gaslight the shiny steel bayonets of their muskets. To all who attempt to cross the lines and venture under the dangerous walls a halt is called, and incless the adventurer can give good reason for passing through the fated locality or proves to be another brave man come to enlist in the search for the dead he is turned aside.

But sven the meance of the invenie soldiers.

to be another brave man come to enlist in the search for the dead he is turned aside.

But even the menace of the juvenile soldiers with their muskets could not hold back the surging crowds that made almost impassable the side streets before nightfall. Now that darkness has come upon the scenes of disaster, which morbid people have such an unnatural desire to witness, the women, of whom the crowds seemed mostly composed, have gone to their homes in fear of the awfulness of the city's aspect, and men who might otherwise be digging in the piles of ruins with the brave fellows who are there are kept home to quiet the self-imposed fear of the gentler sex, who in their imaginations picture the scenes witnessed during the day.

Here and there along the residence streets in the wake of the tornado shine through windows from which the glass has been shattered the gaslight from within. Shadows of the occupants filt backward and forward like phantoms as the inhabitants move about the rooms. Within can be seen the blazing fire, which doubtless have little effect against the cold draughts from the windows. Sometimes the windows and gazes sadly at the wreck and ruin about them.

Even less fortunate ones than they are still.

signed of a man or a woman sits simily in the windows and gazes sadly at the wreck and ruin about them.

Even less fortunate ones than they are still loading the remnants of the furniture on drays backed up against the curb, preparatory to leaving their homes, that now partially lie in wreckage about the yards.

Nick Phisneman, the owner of the store in which three men were buried tells the following story: "I was standing in the bar at the back of the store, and was talking to three men who are now dead, and to two other men.

"About 3 o clock we heard a terrible roar and a tearing sound, and then the house rocked back and forth. Ben Schildt had just said that he was going home, but he had scarcely said it when the door was blown to, and we were caught. I tried to open it, but could not. My wife and children screamed, but ran safely out the back way; but they had scarcely got out when that portion of the house was blown down. We tried the windows, but just then the floor fell in, and Schildt. Sullivan, and Deemer, the men who were buried, went through to the cellar. I clung to the side of the house and escaped through a broken window with two other men.

"The screams of the men were terrible to hear, as they were held in by the roof and the building rapidly blazed and burned. They cried for help, but if was in vain, and, crushed and mangied, they burned to death before our eyes. They were soon burned to death and their horrible cries for help were soon stopped, but it was terrible."

The Crescent tobacco warehouse on Main street, is a total wreek and the amount of to-bacco lying open to the weather on that

ston. Some of the wrecked houses contain 1.500 and 2.000 hogsheads.

Chapet street, a little street extending from Market to Jefferson, is a confused mass of debris, blocking passage in the street altogether. There is not a building left standing on either side of the street.

St. Louis, March 28.—On learning the extent of the calamity at Louisville, Mayor Noonan of this city to-day wired the Mayor of Louisville, extending the city's sympathies and proffering substantial aid, if needed, Richard Mansfield, the tragedian, now playing here, and who is booked for Louisville week after next, has wired Henry Watterson of the Courier-Journal offering to denate his entire Easter week profits to the storm sufferers.

WHERE THE LAUNDRY GIRLS PERISHED

Meartrending Scenes When Their Bodies

LOUISVILLE, March 28 .- The scene at the ruins of Virgil S. Wright's cigar store at 1:30 and mangled bodies of the Louisville Hotel A huge mass of humanity, actuated by curiosinounced that the bodies were protrud-ing, and it took the moral sussion of a squad of police, armed with strong billies, to keep them back. The four unfortunates were found in the cellar directly at the spot under what was the second floor front room. They were wedged in so tightly that suffocation must have been swift, and picks had to be used to remove them, so tightly were the bricks, slaths, and mortar preseed around them. They were horribly cut and mangled.

Maggie Ryan was sitting upright, and her face was first fully exposed to view by the re-

Maggie Campbell was also sitting upright. Mary Crowe was laying prostrate on her back, and her hands were elevated above her head as if to shut out the awful destruction which she saw impending. The posture was and there were ugly cuts and bruises as if the awful suffocation was not complete of itself. Mary McGinty lay as if shelhad thrown herself face downward on the floor to shut out the

sight of the awful calamity at any cost.

The women were all tenderly lifted and cared for, and their bruised forms were as sacred to the busy diggers as if they had worn silk instead of calico. Their removal concludes the work of digging for the present at

The Coroner and a corps of assistants he has pressed into service are assiduously at work gathering whatever information concerning in the awful confusion that exists on have assisted him greatly in the work. the terror-stricken, gaping crowd that hints about the ruins who can tell an intelligent story or whose statement regarding the misso'clock the rescuing party heard cries at the rear of the fallen building. Twenty anxious men rushed to the spot. Beneath a mass of timbers and iron roofing, smothered groans were heard. The crowd went to work with a will. In a short time the strong arms had dragged the heavy timbers from the place and rolled back the debris on every side. About seven feet beneath the level of the surrounding pile the form of a woman was seen.

A heavy timber lying across her stomach pinned her to the wreck. The other timbers had formed an arch above her head and prevented her from being crushed to death. When the rescuing party reached her she was still breathing, but she was unconscious. She was quickly rescued and placed in the No. 2 patrol wagon. None of the crowd knew her. Her face, head, and shoulders are badly cut, but if she is not internally injured she will probably recover. She was taken to the hospital.

Thrilling Escapes, Suspense of the Survi The result of the catastrophe at the cigar store of Virgin S. Wright and the saloon of Tke Baer on Main street, just west of the Louisville Hotel, is still in suspense; but the four women known to have been imprisoned there cannot possibly have escaped alive. It is thought, as the debris is so compact, that they must have been smothered even if the horror of fire was not added to their frightful entombing alive.

The laundry girls still missing are Mary Ryan, Mary McGinley, Maggie Campbell, and Bridget Crowe, and E. O. Ellis, watchman at the Louisville Hotel, where they were employed, is positive that they were entombed. None of them have been taken out to-day.

same place last night. One was C. T. Hatha-Hotel. He was a drummer of Chicago, repre senting the Kirk Soap Company, and had just gone to get a cigar. Frank Paul the har keeper, was also taken out dead at the first crash. He ran from behind the bar, and it turns out that that action cost him his life, The glasses on the bar next which he was standing were not even broken, but he fell where the crashing timbers quickly pressed out his life. The third and last man taken out was Thad Mason. He was almost unrecogniz able, and some papers in his pocket revealed mains were those of the Hon. T. Henry Mason of the General Assembly, but advices from Frankfort this morning state that Mr. Mason is safe there, and his brother, C. M. Mason o Hancock county, stated early this morning that the remains at the undertaker's were no those of his brother. Relief to the Hop. T. H. Mason's friends only brought sorrow to Thad Mason's friends. He was with the brokers firm of McCrea & Co., and was greatly beloved. Virgil S. Wright, the proprietor of the eigar store, had a narrow escape, and it was first reported that he had two legs broken, but he only had a few scratches. The crash came upon the unfortunate people almost absolutely without a warning. Those in the barroom made a dash for the door, but Ed Minter of this city, J. P. McFarland, the local ticket broker at that place, and Charles Hassenbreuch, a Philadelphia travelling salesman, were the only ones successful in their efforts to get outside.

PITTSBURGH COAL TROBABLY GONE Barges Containing \$1,250,000 Worth were Moored at Louisville.

PITTSBURGH, March 28 .- The telegraph and newspaper offices were besieged to-day for news from Louisville. Pittsburgh coa men were especially interested and anxious. Nearly all the large firms have branch offices at Louisville, and many of them have associate members of the firms or relatives there in

ate members of the firms or relatives there in charge.

It is estimated that no less than 10,000,000 bushels of coal, of which 7,000,000 bushels belonged to Pittsburgh parties, was moored at Louisville last night. Its value, with craft in which it is loaded, is placed at \$1,250,000 carbinates of the towhoats, which are valued at a haif million dollars more. How much of it is there now is the question the coal men are anxionally asking themselves and one another. About 2,500,000 bushels of the coal had passed below the falls, the remainder being at the "Pumpkin Patch" on the Indiana side of the river, about four miles above. The larger part of the coal was intended for the New Orleans market.

THE WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF. Louisville Must Depend on Wells and Cis-

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Chief Engineer Hermany visited the water works this afternoon and inspected the damaged portion by request of the directors. He found that the stand pipe had been completely blown down, but no other damage had been done. This of itself, however, is enough, for it will soon leave the city without water. No pumping can be done, and there is only about enough water in the reservoir to last for five days. At the end of that time the public wells will have to supof that time the public wells will have comply the demand.

Mr. Hermany was asked about how long it would take to repair the damage and put an end to the inevitable water famine.

"It is impossible," he said. "for me to make even an estimate, for I do not know. I have it will be done immediately, but just how much time it will take if do not know. But on account of the scant supply in the reservoir the city will scon be without water. I estimate that the damage to the stand pipe will amount to about \$20,000."

This afternoon President Long issued notice to all water consumers that, with the exception of the Fire Department, all water supply would be turned off for a week, or until repairs are completed. In the meantime the public is assured that these repairs will be prosecuted as diligently as possible.

A STREET CAR'S FLYING TRIP.

Houses Unroofed and Women Clinging to LOUISVILLE, March 28. Street car No 158 of the Jefferson street and Broadway line, driven by Theodore Tillman, had just reached Tenth street when it was picked up like a wafer and lifted several yards into the air. turning completely around and throwing the driver to the gutter, killing one of the mules, and landing with the bottom up. Fortunately no one was in the car, and the driver was the only one hurt. He fell upon his head, fracturing his skull, breaking his arm. and being burt badly internally. He was carried to his home at Twenty-fourth and Bank

streets, where he now lies in a critical condi-The residence of Isanc W. Bernheim, at 1,208 Second street, was struck by lightning about 7:30 o'clock last night as the awful tornado made its appearance, and the entire roof taken off. A heavy gale helped in the work. and the roof was thrown partly on to the house of Mr. Henry L. Werne, adjoining. Mr. Bernhelm's family was at supper at the time, and when the crashing sound came a rush was made for the parlors, where the ladies remained until the men of the house ascertained the extent of the damage. The ascertained the extent of the damage. The rain was pouring in, and Mr. Bernheim made all haste to telephone for tarpaulins and the patrol wescon, but neither could be had, as all the wagons and tarpau-lins available were at the scene of the much more terrible disaster at the Falls City Hall. Everything in the unper stories was removed below, and in a few hours the family had, after a fashion, recovered from its share of the cyclone.

had after a fashion, recovered from its share of the cyclone.

Next door to the ill-fated Falls City Hail on the east side is a row of three-story bricks. When the startled inhabitants of the adjoining houses rushed into the street they saw Mrs. Louis Whitman, wile of Policeman Whitman, clinging to the window, sill of one of the third story windows, her feet resting on the cornice of the window below. A man rushed across the street and called to the terror-stricken oreature to hold on and he would rescue her. He went into the building, but the lights were out, and, unable to find his way up stairs, he ran back to the sidewalk to urge the woman not to give up. Her excitement and fright, however, had overcome her, and as her would-be rescuer reached the sidewalk she released her hold and fell with a deadly crash to the bricks below. She was picked up and carried into the bouse, but her injuries were pronounced fatal. The building from which she iell suffered no damage beyond the loss of the roof, and therywould have been no danger to her whatever had she remained in her room. Her daughter calmly cause down stairs when the tornado first struck the building, and escaped unhurt.

THE DEVASTATED CITY.

Louisville is the chief city of Kentucky, It is on the Ohio River at the falls, about 400 about 160,000. A great deal of wealth is cenrailroad interests. It is beyond question the centre of the tobacco trade for the country, and has very large interests in the manufacture of iron piping, pla iron, woollen jeans, leather, and furniture. It is the great distributing market for all the fine whiskies manufactured in Kentucky. Of late large broweries have been built there and do a flourishing business. An important industry is the manufacture of cement from limestome, which is dug from flats under the giver below the dam, which are exposed when the water is low. It makes a great many fine agricultural implements. The city supports thirty banks.

Legislature in May, 1780, and called Louisville n honor of Louis XVI, of France. It had been settled two years before by Col. George Roger Clarke, who made an expedition down the Ohio River with thirteen families. It was incorporåted as a city Feb. 13, 1828. In 1830 it had a population of 10,852; in 1850, 48,194; in 1870, 100,753. It is also known as Falls City. because it is built at the falls of the Ohio. These falls are rapids twentyseven feet in height, which can be ascended by steam vessels at high water. Constant navigation is provided for by a canal two miles in length and capable of passing vessels of 3,000 tons. The city is connected with the South by the Louisville and Nashville, the Louisville, Paducan and Southwestern, and the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington roads, and with the North by the Jefferson and Indianapolis and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago lines, and by branches of the Ohio

and Mississippi and Louisville, Cipcinnati and The city is one of the prestiest in the South It is laid out in wide streets crossing each other at right angles. Nearly all the streets are lined with shade trees on both sides. The town spreads over an immense amount of ground for its population, according to Northern ideas. The individual dwellings are set in the middle of large lawns shaded by trees. The residence part of the town is noted for its beauty. Most of the houses are frame and of the style of architecture seen in every Southern city. The public buildings are costly and The Court House is said to have cost \$1,000,000, and the City Hall one-quarter hall of the Liederkranz Society are very fine buildings. There are 110 churches, and a pub-lic school system that the city constantly beasts of.!

buildings. There are 110 churches, and a public school system that the city constantly boasts of.

The part of Louisville which was injured by the tornado lies to to the west of the chief residence and business sections of the city. The town lies on the south bank of the Ohio, which dips like a cresent at that point, the city bending around the low. On the opposite banks, in indians, lie the towns of Jefersonville and New Albany, connected with Louisville by ferries. Two great railroad bridges cross the river. Also, from Louisville. One of these, the Kentucky and Indiana cantelever, runs from Thirty-second street. Louisville to New Albany. The other, known as the Louisville Bridge, runs from Fourteenth street to a point between Jeffersonville and New Albany. The bridges costs, 500,000 each. The Louisville Bridge is controlled by the l'onnsylvania Railroad. Most of the streets which run north and south in Louisville are named by numbers. The chief streets run east and west. Main street is the principal business street. It runs east and west, and is the nearest continuous street to the river. Market and Jefferson streets, parallel to it, are also important business streets. Broadway, which runs east and west through the middle of the city, is a very fine residence street. The retail business of Louisville is all in the eastern part of the town.

The banks and financial interests centre on Main street, between First and Fifth streets, and just escaped run. The fine residences are mostly in the south and southeast of the city and far removed from the tornado's track. There are also some line residences in the southwest. In a general way the west end of the city, where the storm got in its work, was given up to manufacturing businesses, the tobacco trade in all its branches and the homes of the working people.

As President Eckstein Norton of the Louis-

given up to manufacturing businesses, the tobacco trade in all its branches, and the homes
of the working people.

As President Fekstein Norton of the Louisville and Nashville road traced the course of
the tornado from the despatches of the atternoon, it entered the city through the suburt,
Parkland, in the southwestforner, travelled a
straight line northeast and came out at Fifth or
Sixth street on the river, near the United
States dam. It was like cutting off a corner of
an oblong rectangle. It is not possible to compare the disaster with any supposed instance in
this city, because there is not a single element of comparison common to both Louisville
and New York. While the track of the tornado
probably laid waste a small district in the
Bouthwest devoted to handsome residences,
nearly all its destruction was done to factories
and the dwellings of the poor. There are no
tenements in Louisville. The idea of making
each man's house a separate building surrounded by ground, which makes the rich residential part of the town so striking in appearance, is carried out on a smaller scale in the
poor man's part of two.

The west end of Louisville is largely made
up of small frame houses, each standing in its
own yard. These are occupied by the laborers
in the factories. The factories and warehouses are scalared around among these
dwelling houses all over the section. The

tories for the manufacture of cigars and the different grades of tobacco from wenth street west. The chief wealth, however, was in the great warehouses between Eighth and Twelfth streets near the river. This section was directly in the path of the tornado. On Eighth attreet near Main, was the Kentucky and Tennessee warehouse, the smallest in the directly. On the next block below, north of Main street, was the Ninth street warehouse, the biggest in Kentucky; south of Main street was the Pickett warehouse. Between Ninth and Tennth streets, north of Main street, were the Falls City, Green River, and Enterprise; south of Main street, were the Falls City, Green River, and Enterprise; south of Main street, were the Falls City, Green River, and Enterprise; south of Main streets, or either streets, on the river, were the Louisville. Central, Crescent, and Planters' warehouses. Between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, on either side of Main street, were the Globe and Farmers' warehouses. These contained almost all of Louisville's wealth in tobacco. Their combined sales lan month were 10,000 hogsheads. They probably contained at the time of the disaster 40,000 hogsheads of tobacco. Between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, near the river, were two very large tobacco factories, and at Nineteenth street was Pfingst, Doerhoefer & Co.'s great factory. At Sixteenth street also was avery's plow factory, conceded to be the largest plow works in the world. There was also a large furniture works there. These were all in the path of the storm.

Jefferson and Market streets, within the path of the tornado, were devoted very largely to cheap shops of various sorts. Market street was the Bowery of Louisville. Walnut street was the Bowery of Parkland, through which the tornado passed into the city of Louisville, addoined the city on the southwest, and is exect in government, a part of it. It had a population of about 1,000 persons. It was wholly a realizence section, and was peopled by families of wealth.

DESTRUCTION IN METROPOLIS.

Many People Killed and Missing-Houses

visited by the most fearful storm yesterday that has ever occurred in its history, resulting property as was never known before. Nothing peculiarly strange in the appearance of west a rolling, apparently born of the union of two clouds, which met in mid air, in a moment swent down into the Ohio River, now at tide, and on lifting, there folowed it a column of water estimated all the way from fifty to 200 feet in height. ing the river front like the sledge hammer of Hercules. The first buildings to go were the large three-story bricks owned by D. Davis and B. Baer & Co. They were wrecked in the twinkling of an eye. The large three-story flouring mills of the Quante Brothers were struck simultaneously, taking off large part of the upper portion of the building. The hotel property of John N. Allen followed in the general wreck. Shelton

Brothers, machine, a new industry only started up, were knocked into splinters in a moment. The stave works of Glass & Minton were the next to go. The Metropolis Woollen Mills shared the same fate. Kraper's clgar factory is so badly damaged that the concern is moving to-day where the stock can be kept in safety. The new and elegant brick residence of A. Quante is unroofed and the end blown in. With it went the third story of the First National Bank building. William Ebberlish's frame residence, the brick residence of Capt. John Joiner, and John Norden were wrecked completely. The two-story brick residence occupied by Postmaster Slack succumbed to the storm. The two-story brick is a partial wrock. The jail and city buildings enter the general ruins. Cooley's & Copeland's livery stable are also damaged. The twostory brick residence of Solomon Tenhouser has the end blown out. The grand new two-story ard is blown down to the foundation. In this building were Mr. Shepard, his wife and son, Olie, John Kerth, Jr., and Mrs. Mary Keebler. Mrs. Shepard's thigh is broken, Mrs. Keebler's arm is broken, and the men are badly bruised. but no bones are broken. The residence of William Mathias was swept from over the heads of himself and family, composed of a large number of little children, not a Rankin's brick residence, owned by J. M. Choat was wrecked. The Empire Flouring Mills are unroofed and a large portion of the shall, a colored woman and the owner of two large, handsome residence of H. Baer, unoccupled, was wrecked. The brick residence of Dan-

soul being hurt. The upper story walls are down. Near them fived Emily Marcomfortable houses. Both of them were de-stroyed and the owner instantly killed. The tel Proctor is destroyed. The private residence of John Allen. No. 2. was swept entirely away. and the owner badly wounded. Three box cars on one side track of the St. L. & T. H. Railway were blown from the track and a fourth is literally split in two. The depot is mashed in and unroofed. The residence of Green Choate, an old man, sick in had was blown down. Mrs. Catharine James is badly burt by falling walls of the residence. At the stave factory of Glass & Minton, Mr. Glass was badly hurt, and Thomas Robbins, a hand had both arms broken. The residence of Henry Riggins, colored, was blown away and his wife

seriously injured. In the country the devastation is appalling. THE STORM AT CHICAGO.

A High Wind With Snow, But no Loss of Life. CHICAGO, March 28 .- About four and a half inches of soggy, wet snow fell here last night, and the wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. A good many chimneys were toppled over, signs were blown down, and telegraph and telephone communication more or less demoralized by the snapping of snow-laden wires and the blowing down of poles. Incoming

and the blowing down of poles. Incoming trains from every direction were more or less delayed.

Two miles and a half from the shore, out in Lake Michigan, is the intermediate crib connecting with the new water tunned under the lake. On this crib is a shanty in which, last night, eighteen men who are engaged in making the excavations slept. The waves were unusually large last night, and were driven by the storm with terrific force against the crib and the shanty on it. Toward morning the shanty began to give way before the force of the blows, and the men were driven to the roof, where they were drenched with spray, which froze upon them, and chilled to the marrow by the keen north wind. Their peril was observed by a passing tug, which reported the fact to the contractors. Tugs and lifeboats were sent to their rescue, and, after some difficult work, they were all taken off, pretty thoroughly exhausted.

THE STORM AT OTHER PLACES.

High Winds Everywhere-Snow Storm in Canada and Disasters on the Lakes. PETERSBURG, Va., March 28.-A heavy wind storm has prevailed here all day. The force of the wind at times was so great that houses could be felt to rock. The telegraph wires are down in all directions, and communication with the outside world is considerably interrupted. Great damage has been done in the adjacent counties by the blowing down of barns, stables, fencing and trees, and it is feared that in many localities orchards have been ruined. The wind has been blowing a feared that the been rulned. The wind has been rulned. The wind has been rulned. The wind has been rulned. Stauston, Va., March 28.—A very heavy wind Stauston, Va., March 28.—A very heavy wind stauston, unroofstorm has prevailed here since no. n. unroof-ing houses, uprooting trees, and blowing down

atorm has prevalled note since no. a, unroofing houses, uprotting trees, and blowing down
fences.

Tokonto, Ont., March 28.—The storm which
created such havee in the United States
reached Ontario yesterday. High gales prevalled and snow and hall fell. The snowfall
was heaviest in the northern part of the
province, two feet of snow falling at Owen
Sound. There are bad drifts everywhere,
and country travel is much obstructed.
Trains have been delayed very little,
and not much damage, except to shipping, is
reported. The schooner Queen of the Lakes,
coal laden, put into Fort Dalhousis damaged.
The schooner Suffel, coal laden, is ashore near
Hamilton, and may become a total wreck. The
schooner Speedwell broke from her dock here
and damaged herself and the schooner Acacia
considerably. Damage was done along the
wharves at Hamilton, and a quarter-mile of
railway treet as Ramiton. Seet a was under

Royal Baking Powder Leads All.

The United States Official Investigation

Of Baking Powders, recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

shows the ROYAL superior to all others in leavening power; a cream of tartar powder of highest quality.

The Royal Baking Powder produces finer flavored, sweeter, lighter, more wholesome and delicious bread, biscuit, cake, pastry, etc., than any other baking powder or leavening agent.

The Royal being of greater strength than any other baking powder, is also the most economical in use.

ROWLING GREEN DESTROYED.

No Details Received, but the Town is Wiped Out.

was unable to reverse his lever. The entire train of eighteen cars was wrecked. Two men were killed, the engineer, Peter Burns, one of the cidest and best engineers on the road, and the head brakeman, W. W. Powell. Late reports are that the track was lined with prostrated trees, and the engineer was burled beneath his engine. The north-bound train, due here at 1:30, ran into a tree at Nortonville which crashed into the engine cab, andiknocked the fireman senseless. The railroads are all damaged, more or less, and trains are running wild. A landslide occurred at Purcells, on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, and delayed trains several hours. storm are coming in very slowly, as all the wires are down, and what news is obtained tants, and the loss of life is conjectured to be correspondingly large

Marion, Ky., March 28.-This city was

devastated by the same storm that wrought such ruin at Louisville. There was great loss

DEATH IN TENNESSEE.

Tornadoes Bavage an Extensive Bural NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 28 .- The Signal Service Bureau prediction that rains, high winds, and severe local storms would occur in this State last night was fully verified, but the people who read the warning little thought that the wind would work such terrible havoc as the reports that came to-day from many parts of the middle district of the State showed. The centre of the storm passed to the north this tornado was shown by the steady and day. In the evening the barometer fell for inch per hour, reaching its lowest point about 9 P. M., which was the lowest reached for several years. The maximum velocity of the

wind at Nashville was forty-six miles per hour. ten miles more than at Louisville. This storm was accompanied by comparatively little rain, but an unusual amount of atmospheric electricity, as shown by brilliant and rapid display of lightning.

During the early part of the storm the temperature rose very rapidly, reaching the maximum for the day, 75°; and in less than twenty minutes it fell to 55°. The wind did comparatively little damage in

Nashville, but intelligence received from a number of other places is of a startling char-The tornado did its worst work in and near

Gallatin. Fayetteville, Fosterville, Treasvort, and Shelbyville, Tenn., Bellevue, Ky., and Hop-kinsville, Ky., loss of life and a vast amount of damage being reported.

The wind struck Gallatin at 10 o'clock, and passing into the country two and a half miles distant, demolished residences barns and other buildings. Mr. and Mrs. John Hibbett had retired before the storm was at its worst but dressed again, and were sitting beside the fireplace when the tornado struck house. In an instant the walls were crushed in, burying in the ruins Mr. Hibbett Mrs. Hibbett, their baby, 18 months old; their two sons, aged respectively 3 and 10 years old. and Miss Langford, the 10-year-old daughter of Palo Langford. The baby met instant death the 12-year-old son had his skull crushed and will die, Miss Langford was killed outrightand Mrs. Hibbett and the 3-year-old son were slightly injured. Miss Langford's skull was crushed, and her throat was cut in a ghastly manuer by a piece of timber that fell across it. Mrs. Hibbett worked heroically for a long time, until she succeeded in removing the bricks and other debris that covered her dying husband, and after accomplishing this task staggered rather than walked to a neighboring house, where she told the story of the accident and solicited assistance, which was promptly given.

The three-year-old boy also found his way to the home of a gentleman living near by, and was taken in and cared for. He was found to be slightly injured.

Mr. Hibbett died at 4 o'clock this evening after suffering great agony.

The residence of Mr. Hibbett was a one-story

brick structure, and only one portion of it, the kitchen, was left standing. The bodies of the dead and dying were removed to the kitchen this morning, but after they had been taken away the building caught fire and was entirely

THE CALAMITY AT EVANSVILLE. Three Men Buried Under a Big Brewery-

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 28-11 P. M.,

The most disastrous result of the awful wind and rain storm of yesterday and last night occurred this afternoon in the almost to-tal collapse of the Fulton Avenue Brewery. The first rumors were extravathere is no certainty that more than one has been killed, although three men are known to be in the ruins. One of these is Chas. Tille. He, with Joseph Viniger and Ed Kelly were engaged in packing straw around the ice when the tornado came. The size of the wreck is about fifty to seventy-five feet, and the remainder of the building, especially on the Penna street side, is at a threatening poise and looks as if it might fall at any moment. The looks as if it might fall at any moment. The dangerous aspect of that portion of the building now standing makes the work of the firemen and those engaged in trying to rescue the menextremely precarious. The top story of the building was used as a store room for mait, and was filled. The great weight on this floor is believed to have had something to do with the collapse of the building. The rescuers are now laboring herologily. the collapse of the building. The rescuers are now laboring heroically.

It is feared more of the building will collapse. The loss on the building cannot now be estimated, but the loss will be fully \$15.000. covevered by insurance.

Last night was one of terror in Evansville.

A BAILBOAD DIBASTER. The tornade swept over the city at 6:10, and the wild rear sent terror to every heart. The real trouble, however, was in the later storm, at 80 citok near Lebree, Ev. The storm had blown trees agrees the track, and, the train The Evansville and Newburgh embankment at Newburgh gave way this morning and carried with it a two-story building occupied by Winiroy Bros. barbers. One of the firm was asleed in the house and went down with it. The levee above the city is reported to-night as being shaky and is expected to give way at any moment, which will cause untold damage. Workmen are trying to save it, but the fury of the waves makes new breaks as fast as the old ones are repaired. At 2 o'clock to-day there was a wild rumer floating around that Frinceton, Ind., had been visited by the storm and about half the houses in the town demolished. Efforts to get authentic news failed for the reason that all the wires were down. Hudnut's warehouse at Mt. Vernon, Ind., was greatly damaged last night during the storm. The steamer Ohio, in trying to make a landing, was blown stern in against the warehouse, tearing away completely the side next to the river and the building collapsed. The tower on the building iell into the river. No lives were lost. The steamer was not damaged. Over twenty factorice and business houses have had their roofs torn off and goods damaged by water. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars, but the exact amount will not be known for several days.

will not be known for several days.

OTHER DISASTERS.

James Norflect of Grand Rivers, Ky., arrived to-night after a hariday's travel by rallroad, skiff, and horseback, and brings distressing news. The town of Grand Rivers,
near Paducan, Ky., and midway between the
Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, lost one
manufactory, a fine hotel, and eight residences.

Mrs. Richard Beck. Abe Murry, and an unknown bey were killed. Twenty others were
injured, some fatally, A large new steel bridge
over the Cumberland River, just completed by
the Newbort News and Mississippi Valley Rallroad, was raised from its piers, snapped in
twain, and now lies at the bottom of
the river. Dawson Springs, a famous Kentucky
health resort, is completely wrocked and many
people Injured. No deaths reported. Eddyville, Ky., and a portion of one of the State
penitentiarics suffered, and two persons, unknown, were killed. Others were injured.

THE PATH OF THE CYCLONE.

storm which has brought such ruin o Louisville was an ordinary cyclone, arising, as usual, in the Rocky Mountains, and taking the usual northeasterly course to dissipate in the North Atlantic. It was not in itself much more severe than similar cyclones every year. It was not the immediate cause of the damage to Louisville. It was the occasion of a number of local tornadoes, however, small in themselves, but of extreme violence, o It was one or many of these tornadoes which did the dam-

The passage of a cyclone and the way it manufactures little tornadoes-little in comparison with the size of the cyclone-was explained to a Sun reporter by Sergeant Dunn yesterday. The weather sharp likened the atmosphere resting upon our continent to a tub of water. and the cyclone formed in the far West to a board. Draw the board through the water from one side to the other, steadily but not swiftly, said he, and you will not create a strong current in the water, but you will fine that the water will rush around the ends of the board as it progresses, and come together in its wake, forming no end of tiny whirlpools, very insignificant in themselves. but which have, when closely examined, a strong and swift rotary motion. The tornadoes which have done such damage in the South were formed in precisely the same way, by the air escaping around the sides of the moving air escaping around the sides of the moving cyclone and coming together forcibly behind it. There is a greater tendency to rotation in the case of the atmosphere than in the water in the tub, however, because the air that gets around one side of the cyclone is of a different temperature from that which gets around the other side. A cyclone is often a good many hundred miles wide.

The chart on the first page shows the position and extent of the cyclone at 80 clock vectorias.

other side. A cyclone is often a good many hundred miles wide.

The chart on the first page shows the position and extent of the cyclone at 80 clock yesterday morning, with its course from the start indicated and the track of the tornadoes. The cyclone originated in the usual way on Wednesday morning in the Bocky Mountains. The 8 o'clock weather map for that day shows an area of low pressure from Fort Ellis to Salt Lake City, and a storm formation extending from British America to Moxico and Last nearly to Cheyenne. It was a very big baby, and if grew with wonderful rapidity.

On Thursday morning the storm centre had travelled almost due east to Topeka, and a storm of full development and unusual dimensions was in progress. It covered then nearly half the United States, and had advance lines as far east as South Carolina, High winds and snows prevailed on its north side, taking in all the Northwest States and rains prevailed on the east and south while it made itself felt in Texas by a norther and in the Northwest by a bilizzard. It now increased in intensity. It entered Illinois on Thursday afternoon, with winds increasing from forty to sixty miles an hour in all the central States and heavy rains in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. From this point the storm centre veered toward the nurth bassed north of New York, and yesterday disappeared off the coast. As shown by the dotted line on the accompanying chart, the storm yesterday morning extended from south of Hudson's ray south to the Gult of Mexico, and from Capa tod westward nearly to leavenworth. It produced an enormous rainfail, and threatened great floods in the aiready flooded valley of the Mississippi.

On Thursday afternoon, while the storm centre was moving rapidly eastward from the neighborhood of Leavenworth. It is not the second of the storm dear the form the highest hand over the storm dear the second of the storm of the storm centre was moving rapidly eastward from the scouth of it, from Kapasa east to Ohio. They were tasted the fine and the form

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Onstorie, When she became Miss, she slving to Casterio, When she had Children, she gave them Gur

A BURNEAR TRACKED IN THE OFFI

Ragone S. Decker Arrested for Mobbing a Store in Locks, Eugene S. Decker, a son of Myron &

Decker, the senior member of the firm of Decker & Son, piano manufacturers of this city, was arrested near Moravia, seventsea miles from Auburn, on a charge of burniary. Decker is 40 years old, and is a son by his

Decker is 40 years old, and is a son by his father's first wife. By her desire he was brought up from infancy by her father, Isaac Storm, a farmer living near Moravia. Mr. Decker has seen his son but twice in the thirty-eight years since his grandfather took charge of him once when he was about 14 and again four years ago. He has not heard from him meantime.

According to the despatches received from Auburn many burglaries have been committed in the towns of Moravia and Looke during the past few weeks, and vesterday morning it was discovered that White & Stewart's general store in Looke had been robbed for the third time. A wagon load of goods was missians. The ground was covered with snow, and the fresh tracks furnished a working due. Officers found the wagen in the barayard of Isaac Storm, and Decker was found hiding in the harmow. He was taken to Auburn, where he followed the carpenter's trade, and locked up. Decker has hitherto borne a good reputation.

Muttny on the Ship Rappahanneck. PHILADELPHIA, March 28 .- The crew of the ship Rappahannock, hence for Japan, which is aground in the Deleware River, above Newcastle, mutinied this morning, and a force of officers was sent from this city to subdu them. When the officers boarded the vessel the mutineers, headed by a man named Griffith, drew their knives and attacked them, and a fight ensued which lasted fully twenty minutes before the police gained the upper hand. Griffith was put in irons, and the others were released on their promise to resume work and obey orders.

Lewiston, Me., March 28.—Mr. and Mrs., Levi Bagiey of Troy Corner went on Thursday to call on a neighbor. leaving at home a son 14 years old, a daughter somewhat vounger, and a nicca. The boy had a headache, and ordered the two girls, who were playing up stairs, to keep quiet. Soon afterward heap-ing them sagain, he took his father's gun, ran up stains and fired at the intie nicce. The others took effect in her face and killed hor. The other child was reversly wounded, but will recover.

The Weather-A Menacing Black Cloud The severe storm that was central on Thurs-

all the Centaal States and reached sixty miles am hou in Illinois, Missouri, and Indiana, and fifty miles an hour in Tennessee and over the takes. On the Atlantic coast, from North Carolina to Nova Scotia, they were from twenty-five to forty miles an hour. In the afternoon they were very high on the New England coust In this city in the middle of the day there was nearly & calm, because we were so near the centre of the store.
The barometer fell steadily, and by 3 o'clock the win

The conditions that existed in the States south of the take and east of the Mississippi were similar to these that caused tornadoes in Kentucky and Indiana the night before, and a continuation of the local tornadoes was expected. Rain was falling in all the States south of the lakes, from Ohio to the Atlantic, and was gamer ally heavy. In this city, while the rain was heaviest, about 0.4 M., there was a brilliant display of lightning, with crashing of thunder, which lasted about fifteen

body who saw it into saying to his neighbor, "Our tur ing rapidity and in a minute seemed to have covered the whole south and west. Darkness suddenly fell so as if the pedestrians who crowded Park row and tity Itali square, with their thoughts full of Louisville, were wondering, no doubt whether brick and stone walls will stand against a tornado. The only undisturbed persons in sight were a group of Italian immigrants, dressed in gorgeous purple and green and red, who carried their entire weristly possessions on their heads and were apparently carsiess of the threatened storm. With the exception of these, City Hall square was cleared in no time. The cloud shot rapidly ensured agrees the bay and the broke and scattered, flying to the east the sun shome, first dull and then clear, in the west, and painted a per-fect rainbow on the back of the fugitive clouds, and all overhead was blue sky. As a rain storm, the storm was over so far as New York city was concerned. There remained the high northwest winds of the southwest edge of the storm to pass over, and they brought colder weather with them. The centre of the storm will probe bly pass off the coast to-day, with high winds ale

Snow fell yesterday in Illinois, Michigan, Canada northern New York, and New England, and until th storm centre passed a dense fog prevailed all along the Atlantic coast. To day will be fair and colder; to mor

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tun Sun

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts,

Rhode Island, and Connecticut, snow: northerly wind

Jersey more, followed during the day by colder, clea weather, fair weather on Sunday, high nor winds on the coast.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Vipginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, colder, fair weather, northwesterly winds: fair weather on Sunday, For western New York, western Fennsylvania, and West Virginia, light snow, followed by colder, clearing weather; northwesterly winds.

When we advertise bargains, we stake our reputation on their being genu-

To-day our mark down is five hundred Boys' Spring Overcoats, viz.

For Boys, (9 to 13 years) \$5 & \$7.

reduced from \$8 & \$10. For Boys (14 to 18 years)

\$7.50 & \$10,

reduced from \$10, \$12 & \$14. Boys' Suits reduced to \$7.50, and Children's Suits to \$3, \$4 & \$5.

Hackett, Carhart & Co Broadway& CanalSt.

Open until 10 to-night.